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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/711,781	10/05/2004	Patrick R. Guido	014682-000014	5780

44870 7590 11/01/2007
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EXAMINER	
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ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2178	

MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
11/01/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

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Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/711,781	GUIDO ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Omar Abdul-Ali	2178	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *22 August 2007*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-7,9-18,20-25 and 27-40* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-7, 9-18, 20-25, and 27-40* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

The following action is in response to the response filed August 22, 2007. Amended Claims 1-7, 9-18, 20-25, and 27-40 are pending and have been considered below.

1. Applicant's arguments with respect to the rejection(s) of the previous claim(s) 1-7, 9-18, 20-25, and 27-40 under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) and 35 U.S.C. 103(a) have been fully considered and are persuasive. Therefore, the rejection has been withdrawn. However, upon further consideration, a new ground(s) of rejection is made in view of Bates et al. (US 6,157,381) and further in view of Horvitz et al. (US 2006/0004763).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

2. 35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

> Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

3. Claims 30-40 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter.

Claims 30-35 are drawn to a computer program per se. A computer program is not a series of steps or acts and this is not a process. A computer program is not a physical article or object and as such is not a machine or manufacture. A computer program is not a combination of substances and therefore not a compilation of matter. Thus, a computer program by itself does not fall within any of the four categories of invention. Therefore, Claims 30-35 are not statutory.

Claims 36-40 are drawn to a computer readable medium, which the applicant has defined in the specification (page 13, paragraph 40) and the Claims to encompass an electronic transmission signal (electronic medium, electromagnetic medium). The Office considers an electronic signal to be a form of energy. Energy is not a series of steps or acts and this is not a process. Energy is not a physical article or object and as such is not a machine or manufacture. Energy is not a combination of substances and therefore not a compilation of matter. Thus, an electronic transmission signal does not fall within any of the four categories of invention. Therefore, Claims 36-40 are not statutory.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 1-5, 9-18, 20-25, 27-32, and 34-40 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Duperrouzel et al. (US 7,149,982) in view of Bates et al. (US 6,157,381) and further in view of Horvitz et al. (US 2006/0004763).

Claim 1: Duperrouzel discloses a method for maintaining scroll position in a web user interface, comprising:

a. translating a selected scroll position in the web user interface to a pair of scroll coordinates in response to operation of a set scroll position function (column 8, lines 26-38/column 11, lines 44-54). Specifically, Duperrouzel discloses saving the positions of the horizontal and vertical scrollbars after performing a snapshot function.

Duperrouzel discloses presenting a menu including a set position option (Fig. 9/Take a Snapshot), but does not explicitly disclose operating the set scroll position in response to a right click action in a scrollbar of the web user interface. Bates discloses a similar system for maintaining scroll position in a web user interface that further discloses performing an action in a pop-up menu after right clicking at a specific location on the scroll bar (column 9, lines 10-40). It would have been obvious to present the menu including the set position option in Duperrouzel in response to performing a right click action in a scrollbar, because performing a right click action in a scrollbar was recognized as part of the ordinary capabilities of one skilled in the art. One would have been motivated to operate the set scroll position in response to a right click action in order to increase operator efficiency.

c. receiving a browser request for a URL associated with the web user interface (column 12, lines 56-60). Specifically, Duperrouzel discloses sending requests for a URL to retrieve the snapshot of the specified page.

Duperrouzel discloses resetting the web user interface to the selected scroll position in response to the browser request containing the pair of scroll coordinates (column 12, lines 28-45). Specifically, Duperrouzel discloses automatically navigating back to the selected position (scroll coordinates) of the web page when data is retrieved

from the specified web pages associated with each URL. However, Duperrouzel does not explicitly disclose generating a script for resetting the web user interface. Horvitz discloses a similar system for maintaining scroll position in a web user interface that further discloses inserting JavaScript (generating a script) into an HTML stream sent in response to a user request for a URL. The grafted JavaScript is used to scroll the page to a pre-determined position for display as the browser loads the page (page 9, paragraph 80). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to generate a script to reset the web user interface to the selected scroll position in Duperrouzel. One would have been motivated to generate a script to reset the web user interface to the selected scroll position in order to improve the usability of web pages.

Horvitz discloses adding the script to a response to the browser request and automatically scrolling a browser to the selected scroll position in response to the script (page 9, paragraph 80). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to add the script to a browser request and automatically scroll the browser to the selected scroll position in response to the script in Duperrouzel. One would have been motivated to generate a script to reset the web user interface to the selected scroll position in order to improve the usability of web pages.

f. advancing the web user interface to the selected scroll position in response to each occurrence of an event including at least one of opening, reloading or refreshing the web user interface or operating a hyperlink in the web user interface (column 9,

lines 16-23). Specifically, Duperrouzel discloses automatically recalling the scrollbar positions when opening a snapshot.

Claim 2: Duperrouzel, Bates, and Horvitz disclose a method for maintaining scroll position in a web user interface as in Claim 1 above, and Duperrouzel further discloses setting at least a vertical scroll position and a horizontal scroll position in response to operation of the set scroll position function (column 12, lines 6-13).

Claim 3: Duperrouzel, Bates, and Horvitz disclose a method for maintaining scroll position in a web user interface as in Claim 1 above, and Duperrouzel further discloses:

a. setting either a vertical or horizontal scroll position in response to operation of the set scroll position function (column 11, lines 44-54);

b. automatically setting the other of the vertical or horizontal scroll position in response to setting either the vertical or horizontal scroll position (column 11, lines 44-54).

Claim 4: Duperrouzel, Bates, and Horvitz disclose a method for maintaining scroll position in a web user interface as in Claim 1 above, and Duperrouzel further discloses:

a. storing the pair of scroll coordinates in association with a universal resource locator (URL) for the web user interface (column 11, lines 44-54).

Claim 5: Duperrouzel, Bates, and Horvitz disclose a method for maintaining scroll position in a web user interface as in Claim 1 above, and Duperrouzel further discloses:

a. operating the set scroll position function in response to operating a button (take a snapshot) in the web user interface (Figure 9).

Claim 9: Duperrouzel, Bates, and Horvitz disclose a method for maintaining scroll position in a web user interface as in Claim 1 above, and Duperrouzel further discloses:

a. operating the set scroll position function in association with a selected portlet (non-overlapping web page) in a portal environment to present the selected portlet at a same selected scroll position each time the portal environment is entered, refreshed, reloaded, or another portlet or hyperlink is activated in the portal environment (column 4, lines 59-67/column 9, lines 16-23).

6. Claims 10, 11, 13, 14, 20, 21, 23-25, 30, 31, 34, and 35-39 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Duperrouzel et al. (US 7,149,982) in view of Horvitz et al. (US 2006/0004763).

Claim 10: Duperrouzel discloses a method for maintaining scroll position in a web user interface, comprising:

a. receiving a browser request for a URL associated with the web user interface (column 12, lines 56-60). Specifically, Duperrouzel discloses sending requests for a URL to retrieve the snapshot of the specified page.

Duperrouzel discloses resetting the web user interface to the selected scroll position in response to the browser request containing the pair of scroll coordinates (column 12, lines 28-45). Specifically, Duperrouzel discloses automatically navigating back to the selected position (scroll coordinates) of the web page when data is retrieved from the specified web pages associated with each URL. However, Duperrouzel does not explicitly disclose generating a script for resetting the web user interface. Horvitz discloses a similar system for maintaining scroll position in a web user interface that further discloses inserting JavaScript (generating a script) into an HTML stream sent in response to a user request for a URL. The grafted JavaScript is used to scroll the page to a pre-determined position for display as the browser loads the page (page 9, paragraph 80). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to generate a script to reset the web user interface to the selected scroll position in Duperrouzel. One would have been motivated to generate a script to reset the web user interface to the selected scroll position in order to improve the usability of web pages.

Horvitz discloses adding the script to a response to the browser request and automatically scrolling a browser to the selected scroll position in response to the script (page 9, paragraph 80). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to add the script to a browser request and automatically scroll the browser to the selected scroll position in response to the script in Duperrouzel. One would have been motivated to generate a script to reset the

web user interface to the selected scroll position in order to improve the usability of web pages.

Claim 11: Duperrouzel and Horvitz disclose a method for maintaining scroll position in a web user interface as in Claim 10 above, and Duperrouzel further discloses:

a. forming the pair of scroll coordinates by translating the preset scroll position in the web user interface (column 8, lines 26-38).

Claim 13: Duperrouzel and Horvitz discloses a method for maintaining scroll position in a web user interface as in Claim 10 above, and Duperrouzel further discloses:

a. translating the preset scroll position to the pair of scroll coordinates in response to operation of a set scroll position function in the browser (column 8, lines 26-38/column 11, lines 44-54).

Claim 14: Duperrouzel and Horvitz discloses a method for maintaining scroll position in a web user interface as in Claim 10 above, and Duperrouzel further discloses:

a. appending the pair of scroll coordinates to the URL in response to operation of a set scroll position function in the browser (column 11, lines 44-54)

Claim 20: Duperrouzel discloses a method for maintaining scroll position in a web user interface, comprising:

a. a server (column 4, lines 15-39);

b. a data structure operable on the server to receive a browser request for a URL associated with the web user interface (column 12, lines 56-60). Specifically, Duperrouzel discloses sending requests for a URL to retrieve the snapshot of the specified page.

Duperrouzel discloses resetting the web user interface to the selected scroll position in response to the browser request containing the pair of scroll coordinates (column 12, lines 28-45). Specifically, Duperrouzel discloses automatically navigating back to the selected position (scroll coordinates) of the web page when data is retrieved from the specified web pages associated with each URL. However, Duperrouzel does not explicitly disclose generating a script for resetting the web user interface. Horvitz discloses a similar system for maintaining scroll position in a web user interface that further discloses inserting JavaScript (generating a script) into an HTML stream sent in response to a user request for a URL. The grafted JavaScript is used to scroll the page to a pre-determined position for display as the browser loads the page (page 9, paragraph 80). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to generate a script to reset the web user interface to the selected scroll position in Duperrouzel. One would have been motivated to generate a script to reset the web user interface to the selected scroll position in order to improve the usability of web pages.

Horvitz discloses adding the script to a response to the browser request and automatically scrolling a browser to the selected scroll position in response to the script (page 9, paragraph 80). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary

skill in the art at the time the invention was made to add the script to a browser request and automatically scroll the browser to the selected scroll position in response to the script in Duperrouzel. One would have been motivated to generate a script to reset the web user interface to the selected scroll position in order to improve the usability of web pages.

Claim 21: Duperrouzel and Horvitz disclose a method for maintaining scroll position in a web user interface as in Claim 20 above, and Horvitz further discloses adding the script to a response to the browser request and automatically scrolling a browser to the selected scroll position in response to the script (page 9, paragraph 80). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to add the script to a browser request and automatically scroll the browser to the selected scroll position in response to the script in Duperrouzel. One would have been motivated to generate a script to reset the web user interface to the selected scroll position in order to improve the usability of web pages.

Claim 23: Duperrouzel and Horvitz disclose a method for maintaining scroll position in a web user interface as in Claim 20 above, and Duperrouzel further discloses translating the preset scroll position to the pair of scroll coordinates in response to operation of a set scroll position function (take a snapshot) in the browser (column 8, lines 26-38/column 11, lines 44-54).

Claim 24: Duperrouzel and Horvitz discloses a method for maintaining scroll position in a web user interface as in Claim 20 above, and Duperrouzel further discloses appending the pair of scroll coordinates to the URL in response to operation of a set scroll position function in the browser (column 11, lines 44-54)

Claim 25: Duperrouzel discloses a method for maintaining scroll position in a web user interface, comprising:

a. a processor (column 4, lines 40-55);

b. a set scroll position function (take a snapshot) operable on the processor (column 9, lines 16-23) ;

c. a data structure to translate a selected scroll position in the web user interface to a pair of scroll coordinates in response to operation of the set scroll position function (column 8, lines 26-38/column 11, lines 44-54). Specifically, Duperrouzel discloses saving the positions of the horizontal and vertical scrollbars after performing a snapshot function.

d. a data structure to advance the web user interface to the selected scroll position in response to each occurrence of an event including at least one of opening, reloading or refreshing the web user interface or operating a hyperlink in the web user interface (column 9, lines 16-23). Specifically, Duperrouzel discloses automatically recalling the scrollbar positions when opening a snapshot.

e. providing a data structure operable on the server to receive a browser request for a URL associated with the web user interface (column 12, lines 56-60). Specifically,

Duperrouzel discloses sending requests for a URL to retrieve the snapshot of the specified page.

Duperrouzel discloses resetting the web user interface to the selected scroll position in response to the browser request containing the pair of scroll coordinates (column 12, lines 28-45). Specifically, Duperrouzel discloses automatically navigating back to the selected position (scroll coordinates) of the web page when data is retrieved from the specified web pages associated with each URL. However, Duperrouzel does not explicitly disclose generating a script for resetting the browser. Horvitz discloses a similar system for maintaining scroll position in a web user interface that further discloses inserting JavaScript (generating a script) into an HTML stream sent in response to a user request for a URL. The grafted JavaScript is used to scroll the page to a pre-determined position for display as the browser loads the page (page 9, paragraph 80). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to generate a script to reset the browser to the selected scroll position in Duperrouzel. One would have been motivated to generate a script to reset the web user interface to the selected scroll position in order to improve the usability of web pages.

Horvitz discloses adding the script to a response to the browser request and (page 9, paragraph 80). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to add the script to a browser request in Duperrouzel. One would have been motivated to generate a script to reset the web

user interface to the selected scroll position in order to improve the usability of web pages.

Claim 27: Duperrouzel and Horvitz disclose a method for maintaining scroll position in a web user interface as in Claim 26 above, and Horvitz further discloses adding the script to a response to the browser request and automatically scrolling a browser to the selected scroll position in response to the script (page 9, paragraph 80). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to add the script to a browser request and automatically scroll the browser to the selected scroll position in response to the script in Duperrouzel. One would have been motivated to generate a script to reset the web user interface to the selected scroll position in order to improve the usability of web pages.

Claim 29: Duperrouzel and Horvitz discloses a method for maintaining scroll position in a web user interface as in Claim 25 above, and Duperrouzel further discloses appending the pair of scroll coordinates to the URL in response to operation of a set scroll position function in the browser (column 11, lines 44-54)

Claim 30: Duperrouzel discloses a method for maintaining scroll position in a web user interface, comprising:

a. a scroll feature to scroll the web user interface to a selected position in at least a horizontal or a vertical direction (column 9, lines 16-23);

b. a set scroll position feature (take a snapshot) displayable in the web user interface to set or lock the selected scroll position (Figure 9);

c. a preset scroll position (snapshot) feature (column 12, lines 28-45);

d. receiving a browser request for a URL associated with the web user interface (column 12, lines 56-60). Specifically, Duperrouzel discloses sending requests for a URL to retrieve the snapshot of the specified page.

Duperrouzel discloses resetting the web user interface to the selected scroll position in response to the browser request containing the pair of scroll coordinates (column 12, lines 28-45). Specifically, Duperrouzel discloses automatically navigating back to the selected position (scroll coordinates) of the web page when data is retrieved from the specified web pages associated with each URL. However, Duperrouzel does not explicitly disclose generating a script for resetting the browser. Horvitz discloses a similar system for maintaining scroll position in a web user interface that further discloses inserting JavaScript (generating a script) into an HTML stream sent in response to a user request for a URL. The grafted JavaScript is used to scroll the page to a pre-determined position for display as the browser loads the page (page 9, paragraph 80). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to generate a script to reset the browser to the selected scroll position in Duperrouzel. One would have been motivated to generate a script to reset the web user interface to the selected scroll position in order to improve the usability of web pages.

Horvitz discloses adding the script to a response to the browser request and automatically scrolling the browser to the preset scroll position in response to the script in Duperrouzel (page 9, paragraph 80). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to add the script to a browser request in Duperrouzel. One would have been motivated to generate a script to reset the web user interface to the selected scroll position in order to improve the usability of web pages.

Claim 31: Duperrouzel and Horvitz disclose a method for maintaining scroll position in a web user interface as in Claim 30 above, and Duperrouzel further discloses the set scroll position comprises a set scroll position option included in a context menu (Figure 9).

Claim 34: Duperrouzel and Horvitz disclose a method for maintaining scroll position in a web user interface as in Claim 30 above, and Duperrouzel further discloses operation of the set scroll feature (take a snapshot) causes the selected scroll position in the web user interface to be translated to a pair of scroll coordinates (column 8, lines 26-39/column 11, lines 44-60).

Claim 35: Duperrouzel and Horvitz disclose a method for maintaining scroll position in a web user interface as in Claim 30 above, and Duperrouzel further discloses operation of the set scroll position function causes a browser to advance the web user interface to

the selected scroll position in response to an occurrence of each event including at least one of opening, reloading or refreshing the web user interface or operating a hyperlink in the web user interface (column 9, lines 16-23). Specifically, Duperrouzel discloses automatically recalling the scrollbar positions when opening a snapshot.

Claim 36: Duperrouzel discloses a method for maintaining scroll position in a web user interface, comprising:

a. translating a selected scroll position in the web user interface to a pair of scroll coordinates in response to operation of the set scroll position function (column 8, lines 26-38/column 11, lines 44-54). Specifically, Duperrouzel discloses saving the positions of the horizontal and vertical scrollbars after performing a snapshot function.

b. advancing the web user interface to the selected scroll position in response to each occurrence of an event including at least one of opening, reloading or refreshing the web user interface or operating a hyperlink in the web user interface (column 9, lines 16-23). Specifically, Duperrouzel discloses automatically recalling the scrollbar positions when opening a snapshot.

c. receiving a browser request for a URL associated with the web user interface ((column 12, lines 56-60). Specifically, Duperrouzel discloses sending requests for a URL to retrieve the snapshot of the specified page.

Duperrouzel discloses resetting the web user interface to the selected scroll position in response to the browser request containing the pair of scroll coordinates (column 12, lines 28-45). Specifically, Duperrouzel discloses automatically navigating

back to the selected position (scroll coordinates) of the web page when data is retrieved from the specified web pages associated with each URL. However, Duperrouzel does not explicitly disclose generating a script for resetting the browser. Horvitz discloses a similar system for maintaining scroll position in a web user interface that further discloses inserting JavaScript (generating a script) into an HTML stream sent in response to a user request for a URL. The grafted JavaScript is used to scroll the page to a pre-determined position for display as the browser loads the page (page 9, paragraph 80). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to generate a script to reset the browser to the selected scroll position in Duperrouzel. One would have been motivated to generate a script to reset the web user interface to the selected scroll position in order to improve the usability of web pages.

Horvitz discloses adding the script to a response to the browser request and automatically scrolling a browser to the selected scroll position in response to the script (page 9, paragraph 80). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to add the script to a browser request and automatically scroll the browser to the selected scroll position in response to the script in Duperrouzel. One would have been motivated to generate a script to reset the web user interface to the selected scroll position in order to improve the usability of web pages.

Claim 37: Duperrouzel and Horvitz disclose a method for maintaining scroll position in a web user interface as in Claim 36 above, and Duperrouzel further discloses:

a. setting either a vertical or horizontal scroll position in response to operation of the set scroll position function (column 11, lines 44-54);

b. automatically setting the other of the vertical or horizontal scroll position in response to setting either the vertical or horizontal scroll position (column 11, lines 44-54).

Claim 38: Duperrouzel and Horvitz disclose a method for maintaining scroll position in a web user interface as in Claim 36 above, and Duperrouzel further discloses:

a. storing the pair of scroll coordinates in association with a universal resource locator (URL) for the web user interface (column 11, lines 44-54).

Claim 39: Duperrouzel and Horvitz disclose a method for maintaining scroll position in a web user interface as in Claim 36 above, and Duperrouzel further discloses the set scroll position function is operated in response to one of a right click action in a scrollbar of the web user interface to present a menu including a set position option or operating a button in the web user interface (column 11, lines 44-54).

7. Claims 15-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Duperrouzel et al. (US 7,149,982) in view of the article "More Usable Forms-Controlling Scroll Position", by Symonds.

Claim 15: Duperrouzel discloses a method for maintaining scroll position in a web user interface, comprising:

a. a processor (column 4, lines 40-55);

b. a set scroll position function (take a snapshot) operable on the processor (column 9, lines 16-23) ;

c. a data structure to translate a selected scroll position in the web user interface to a pair of scroll coordinates in response to operation of the set scroll position function (column 8, lines 26-38/column 11, lines 44-54). Specifically, Duperrouzel discloses saving the positions of the horizontal and vertical scrollbars after performing a snapshot function.

d. a data structure to advance the web user interface to the selected scroll position in response to each occurrence of an event including at least one of opening, reloading or refreshing the web user interface or operating a hyperlink in the web user interface (column 9, lines 16-23). Specifically, Duperrouzel discloses automatically recalling the scrollbar positions when opening a snapshot.

Duperrouzel does not explicitly disclose the set scroll data function comprises a JavaScript to listen for an unload event and to translate the scroll position to the pair of scroll coordinates. Symonds discloses a similar method for maintaining scroll position in a web user interface that further discloses using event handlers to save scroll coordinates in a page (page 4). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to listen for an unload event

and to translate the scroll position to the pair of scroll coordinates in Duperrouzel. One would have been motivated to use a JavaScript event handler for the set scroll data function because JavaScript is a well-known programming script that is widely supported.

Claim 16: Duperrouzel and Symonds disclose a method for maintaining scroll position in a web user interface, and Duperrouzel further discloses a data structure to set at least a vertical scroll position and a horizontal scroll position in response to operation of the set scroll position (take a snapshot) function (column 12, lines 6-13).

Claim 17: Duperrouzel and Symonds disclose a method for maintaining scroll position in a web user interface, and Duperrouzel further discloses a storage device to store the pair of scroll coordinates in association with a URL for the web user interface (column 4, lines 40-68).

Claim 18: Duperrouzel and Symonds disclose a method for maintaining scroll position in a web user interface, and Duperrouzel further discloses the set scroll position function is operated in response to one of a right click action in a scrollbar of the web user interface to present a menu including a set position option or operating a button in the web user interface (column 11, lines 44-54).

8. Claims 6 and 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Duperrouzel et al. (US 7,149,982) in view of Bates et al. (US 6,157,381) further in view of Horvitz et al. (US 2006/0004763) and further in view of the article "More Usable Forms-Controlling Scroll Position", by Symonds.

Claim 6: Duperrouzel, Bates, and Horvitz disclose a method for maintaining scroll position in a web user interface as in Claim 1 above, and Horvitz further discloses using JavaScript to scroll to a predetermined position when a page is loaded. However, the references do not explicitly disclose listening for an unload event triggered in response to a browser unloading the web user interface. Symonds discloses a similar method for maintaining scroll position in a web user interface that further discloses using event handlers to scroll to a position based on an onLoad() event. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to listen for an unload event triggered in response to a browser unloading the web user interface. One would have been motivated to listen for an unload event triggered in response to a browser unloading the web user interface in order to automatically execute the scroll position every time the page is loaded.

Claim 7: Duperrouzel, Bates, Horvitz, and Symonds disclose a method for maintaining scroll position in a web user interface as in Claim 6 above, and Symonds further discloses using event handlers to save scroll coordinates in a page (page 4). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time

the invention was made to listen for an unload event and to translate the scroll position to the pair of scroll coordinates in Duperrouzel. One would have been motivated to use a JavaScript event handler for the set scroll data function because JavaScript is a well-known programming script that is widely supported.

9. Claims 12, 22, 28, and 40 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Duperrouzel et al. (US 7,149,982) in view of Horvitz et al. (US 2006/0004763) and further in view of the article "More Usable Forms-Controlling Scroll Position", by Symonds.

Claims 12, 22 and 28: Duperrouzel and Horvitz disclose a method for maintaining scroll position in a web user interface as in Claims 10, 20, and 25 above, and Duperrouzel further discloses appending the pair of scroll coordinates to the URL in response to operation of a set scroll position function in the browser (column 11, lines 44-54), but neither reference explicitly discloses listening for an unload event. Symonds discloses a similar method for maintaining scroll position in a web user interface that further discloses using event handlers to scroll to a position based on an onLoad() event. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to listen for an unload event in Duperrouzel. One would have been motivated to listen for an unload event in order to automatically execute the scroll position every time the page is loaded.

Claim 40: Duperrouzel and Horvitz discloses a method for maintaining scroll position in a web user interface as in Claim 36 above, and Horvitz further discloses using JavaScript to scroll to a predetermined position when a page is loaded. However, the references do not explicitly disclose listening for an unload event triggered in response to a browser unloading the web user interface. Symonds discloses a similar method for maintaining scroll position in a web user interface that further discloses using event handlers to scroll to a position based on an onLoad() event. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to listen for an unload event triggered in response to a browser unloading the web user interface. One would have been motivated to listen for an unload event triggered in response to a browser unloading the web user interface in order to automatically execute the scroll position every time the page is loaded.

10. Claim 32 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Duperrouzel et al. (US 7,149,982) in view of Bates et al. (US 6,157,381) and further in view of Horvitz et al. (US 2006/0004763).

Claim 32: Duperrouzel and Horvitz disclose a method for maintaining scroll position in a web user interface as in Claim 31 above, and Duperrouzel further discloses presenting a menu including a set position option (Fig. 9/Take a Snapshot), but does not explicitly disclose operating the set scroll position in response to a right click action in a scrollbar of the web user interface. Bates discloses a similar system for maintaining scroll

position in a web user interface that further discloses performing an action in a pop-up menu after right clicking at a specific location on the scroll bar (column 9, lines 10-40). It would have been obvious to present the menu including the set position option in Duperrouzel in response to performing a right click action in a scrollbar, because performing a right click action in a scrollbar was recognized as part of the ordinary capabilities of one skilled in the art. One would have been motivated to operate the set scroll position in response to a right click action in order to increase operator efficiency.

11. Claim 33 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Duperrouzel et al. (US 7,149,982) in view of Horvitz et al. (US 2006/0004763) and further in view of Ishikawa (US 5,506,951).

Claim 33: Duperrouzel and Horvitz disclose a method for maintaining scroll position in a web user interface as in Claim 30 above, but neither reference explicitly discloses the set scroll position feature comprises a floating button. Ishikawa discloses a similar user interface for maintaining scroll position in a web user interface that further discloses creating a jump tag to indicate a saved scroll position (column 5, lines 53-62). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include a floating button with the set scroll position feature. One would have been motivated to include a floating button with the set scroll position feature to provide a visual indicator to the user that specifies the set position of the scrollbars.

Response to Arguments

12. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-7, 9-18, 20-25, and 27-40 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Omar Abdul-Ali whose telephone number is 571-270-1694. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri(Alternate Fridays Off) 8:30 - 6:00 EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Stephen Hong can be reached on 571-272-4124. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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OAA
10/23/2007

STEPHEN HONG
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER